Oppose CO2 endangerment finding

David Boleneus to GHG-Endangerment-Docket 06/19/2009 05:27 PM

Please respond to David Boleneus

Dear EPA Administrator:

AT this time when the EPA is asking for input to justify its Endangerment Finding of Carbon Dioxide, the public needs to become aware of the actual scientific information about carbon dioxide and not be taken by the political wave against it. Just consider this: Carbon dioxide is food for plants and a boon to human food production.

Antarctic Ice Cores data: Information from ice core research by British, American, and European scientists, and especially the >4,000 meter long Antarctic ice core from Dome C released in 2005 proves that rising carbon dioxide cannot cause an increase in global temperature. The data can be accessed at www.NASA.gov. Their are two points that most astounded me from review of the ice core data that spans 799,520 years which I urge your readers to review for themselves. The first point disproves the long touted statement that CO2 will cause rising temperatures. The ice core data shows just the opposite is true. The most important point taken from the ice core data is that increases in temperatures are always and consistently followed by increases in carbon dioxide concentration. The reverse is also true. The lag time of the CO2 response after the temperature changes averages 800 years, but many times over 3,200 years may pass before the CO2 responds to an earlier temperature change. Therefore carbon dioxide is not the dangerous greenhouse gas many claim and cannot be a cause for rising temperature. So, we must ask, is the cost to regulate such an unimportant gas justified? Is there any benefit? Can proponents guarantee a benefit worthy of our sacrifice and the price? To disprove global warming only takes one scientist as science is not a political process that requires a majority.

The second point deals with the length of time over the 799,520 years of warm periods and cold periods. This point seems like one of only scientific interest but it may come to have a gigantic human impact. The cold periods are the glacial periods when glaciers of mile-thickness of ice advanced as far south as Montana, Washington, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, and New York, and the warm periods are the inter-glacial periods. During the glacial periods, glaciers covered cities of Seattle, Chicago, Detroit, New York and many other northern cities in the US, Europe, and Asia. Looking at just the last four glacial-interglacial cycles since 425,000 years ago (that’s 423,000 years BC), the glacial (cold) periods averaged about 100,000 years in length while the interglacial periods averaged less than 10,000 years in length. The current interglacial period is 13,000 years in duration; that’s 3,000 beyond the average length. The question we should be asking now since we are well past the average length of an interglacial warm period is: when does the next glacial period (ice age) start? The second question we should ask is: How many more will perish in an extended cold than an extended warm period? Each of the last three major expansions of civilization (Medieval, Roman, Eqyptian) occurred during periods warmer than the current one. It appears to me that what is food for plants is also to humans.

Thank your for considering my comment.

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